# **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II ENGLISH (Language and Literature)**

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum marks: 80

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

(i) The Question Paper is divided into four sections.

Section A: Reading Comprehension 15 marks

Section B: Writing 15 marks

Section C: Grammar 15 marks

Section D: Literature/Text Books 35 marks

- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

## QUESTION PAPER CODE 2/1/1 SECTION A

(Reading)

**(15 Marks)** 

1. Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow by choosing the most appropriate options:

5 marks

My peers always thought of me as a dull boy when I was in school and my teachers never thought differently. That was because I was indeed a dull boy. I was a backbencher, after all.

I could never have been a frontbencher for obvious reasons. I had a persistent paranoia of being under the watchful eyes of the teacher. It used to make me self conscious and I hated being under supervision right from childhood. I wanted to be my own boss.

I have no regrets about having been a backbencher. It is true that I used to occupy one of the seats in the last row of the class but that does not mean that I did not listen to the teacher or that I cheated on homework.

In England, there used to be a dunce's corner for students who were slow learners. A student in the dunce's corner was supposed to be the rough equivalent of a backbencher in our country. Some eminent personalities from whom teachers didn't have very high expectations early on in life included the inventor, Thomas Alva Edison as well as entrepreneurs, Steve Jobs and Bill Gates. I feel honoured to be in their company!

There are others, of course, who prefer to make funny sounds, complete pending homework and throw chalks at other students - all sitting on those 'privileged seats.'

Believe me, it feels great! Because you not only learn whatever is taught but also get a back-eye-view of everything that happens in the class.

(a)	The paragraph describes				
	(i)	the simple joys of the frontbenchers			
	(ii)	the simple joys of the backbenchers			
	(iii)	the regrets of the author			
	(iv)	the achievements of the author			
(b)	The b	backbencher is considered a			
	(i)	popular student			
	(ii)	bright student			
	(iii)	dull student			
	(iv)	teacher's favourite			
(c)	The b	backbencher feels great because he/she			
	(i)	can complete pending homework			
	(ii)	can make funny sounds			
	(iii)	can have a back-eye-view of everything that happens in the class			
	(iv)	gets opportunity to eat snacks in between			
(d)	The expression, 'privileged seats' refers to				
	(i)	seats reserved for teacher's favourite students			
	(ii)	the last seats meant for the dull students			
	(iii)	seats for eminent persons like Bill Gates and Edison			
	(iv)	frontbenches			
(e)	The a	author preferred to sit in the last row because			
	(i)	he was afraid of his teachers			
	(ii)	he always cheated on his homework			

	(iii)	he wanted to listen carefully what was being taught in the class	
	(iv)	he hated to be under the watchful eye of the teacher	
	•	nem given below and choose the most appropriate answer to complete ce out of the options that follow:	5 marks
When	e the r	mind is without fear and the head is held high,	
When	e knov	wledge is free,	
When		world has not been broken up into fragments by the narrow domestic	
When	re wor	ds come out from the depth of truth;	
When	e tirel	ess striving stretches its arms towards perfection;	
When	re the c	clear stream of reason has not lost its way	
into t	he dre	ary desert sand of dead habit;	
When	e the r	mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action-	
Into t	hat hea	aven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.	
		(Rabindranath Tagore)	
(a)	The p	poem talks about a place where	
	(i)	there is peace and harmony	
	(ii)	people live in fear	
	(iii)	people fight with one another	
	(iv)	there is no freedom	
(b)	'Kno	wledge is free' means	
	(i)	education for all	
	(ii)	education free of cost	
	(iii)	education for the rich	
	(iv)	education for the poor	
(c)	The p	phrase, 'narrow domestic walls' refers to	
	(i)	houses with narrow walls	
	(ii)	divisions of the world	

2.

- (iii) country divided on the lines of caste and religion
- (iv) thin walls of a house
- (d) The people of this country should be guided by
  - (i) logic
  - (ii) traditions
  - (iii) habits
  - (iv) customs
- (e) .....is being addressed in this poem.
  - (i) People
  - (ii) Poet
  - (iii) God
  - (iv) Country
- 3. Read the passage given below:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

One day a rich father took his young son on a trip to the country with the firm purpose to show him how poor people can be. They spent a day and a night in the farm of a poor family. When they got back from their trip the father asked his son, "How was the trip?" "Very good, Dad!". "Did you see how poor people can be?" the father asked "Yeah!" "And what did you learn?"

The son answered, "I saw that we have a dog at home, and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of the garden, they have a creek that has no end. We have imported lamps in the garden, they have the stars. Our patio reaches to the front yard, they have a whole horizon".

When the little boy was finishing, his father was speechless.

His son added, "Thanks, Dad, for showing me how poor we are!" Isn't it true that it all depends on the way you look at things? If you have love, friends, family, health, good humour and a positive attitude towards life, you've got everything!

You can't buy any of these things. You can have all the material possessions you can imagine, but if you are poor of spirit, you have nothing!

Complete the following sentences based on your reading of the passage above in your own words:

4.

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abov	e in your own words:	
(a)	In the eyes of the boy were poor.	
(b)	The author's purpose in the passage is to show that	
(c)	The father took his son on a trip to the country because	
(d)	The boy's father was speechless because	
(e)	The word in the passage which means the same as 'a short journey' is	
	SECTION B	
	Writing	(15 Marks)
dump milk walk letter	pen space between a Milk-booth and a temple complex has become a garbage ping ground in your colony, an eye-sore for the people who come to collect for their daily needs, and a health hazard for those who come for a morning . You are Gaurav/Shaily, resident of A-3/110, Janakpuri, New Delhi. Write a r, in about 100 words to the Chairman, Municipal Corporation, drawing his tion to the unhygienic conditions and carelessness of the officer on duty in the	6
area.		0
	OR	
for st about about surro	are Varun/Varsha. Your parents have put you in a residential school at Gwalior rudies and you are a student of class IX in the new school. Write a letter, in the 100 words, to your mother living at A-1/82, Janakpuri, New Delhi telling her theyour first day experience in your new school, and also about its beautiful bundings, the morning assembly, new teachers, new friends and the class sphere.	
infor	are internet savvy. You believe that it plays a special role in making you a better med student. Write an article in about 120 words, expressing your views about ility. You are Gayatri/Gaurav of class X.	6
	OR	
redef	age is not an obstacle in the way of enjoying a good life. Senior citizens can fine the art of living by playing a socially active role. Write a speech in about words to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school. You may take	

46

help from the notes given below. You are Sanchita/Arun.

- Scriptures divide human life into four stages/ashrams -Brahmacharya, Grahastha, Vanprastha and Sanyas.
- A specific purpose for each ashram.
- Vanprastha ashram to share your experiences for the betterment of social life.
- Examples of senior citizens as pioneers of resident welfare associations to promote social causes.
- 6. Your school celebrated the 50th Founder's Day. Mentioning the details of the events such as the tributes paid by the Chief Guest to the founder, cultural programme, honouring of meritorious students and distribution of prizes etc, write a report in about 80 words for your school magazine. You are Ankit/Aarushi, the Head Boy/ Head Girl of your school, Holy School, Vidya Vihar, New Delhi.

OR

3

Develop the following outline into a story in about 80 words:

(iii)

has produced

(iv)

An old lady on road – a biker with a pillion-rider – pulls her gold chain – chased by a young man – chain snatchers caught – beaten and handed over to the police.

#### **SECTION C**

(15 Marks) Grammar 7. Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate  $\frac{1}{2}$ x6=3 word/words from the given options. A rain forest vine (a) ...... dish shaped leaves which (b) ..... echoes (c) ...... bats for pollination. The leaves of this plant develop such echoes that the bats (d) ...... its flowers at once. This discovery (e) .....by a team of scientists from University of Bristol, U.K. This echo (f) ..... benefits for the plant and the bats. (a) (i) (ii) is was (iii) had (iv) has (b) (i) produced (ii) produce

produces

(c)	(i)	attract	(ii)	attr	racted				
	(iii)	to attract	(iv)	attr	action				
(d)	(i)	can discover	(ii)	wil	l discover				
	(iii)	has discovered	(iv)	dise	covers				
(e)	(i)	has been made	(ii)	we	re made				
	(iii)	has made	(iv)	wil	l be made				
(f)	(i)	has	(ii)	hac	I				
	(iii)	have	(iv)	will					
	ollowi	ng paragraph by cl	noosing	the a	orter. Study the given notes and complete appropriate options.  udents due to over-work and tension of	1x3=3			
	•	nination.	Turrure	OI St	ducins due to over work and tension of				
•	Fear	of not doing enoug	gh, driv	es the	em to tiredness.				
•	Too	much of learning al	lso tires	then	1.				
often	lead toing e	to failure of student	ts. They	(b).	over-work and tension of examinationby the fear that they are ad learn until they (c)due to				
(a)	(i)	believe		(ii)	is believed				
, ,	(iii)	has believed	(	(iv)	have believed				
(b)	(i)	is driven		(ii)	are driving				
	(iii)	are driven	(	(iv)	have driven				
(c)	(i)	is being tired		(ii)	have tired				
	(iii)	tired		(iv)	are tired				
	The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your								

8.

9.

48

 $\frac{1}{2}$ x6=3

answersheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember

to underline the word that you have supplied.

	Shak	kuntla was a daughter of sage	E.g.	a	<u>the</u>	
	Vish	wamitra and Meneka.				
	Whe	en she was born his mother left her.	(a)			
	A sa	ge had to look after his	(b)			
	daug	thter herself. But he could	(c)			
	not r	nursing her well. So he took	(d)			
	hero	of a hermit, Kanwa,	(e)			
	who	m accepted the responsibility	(f)			
	of br	inging up the girl.				
10.		k at the words and phrases given below. ences as given in the example.	Rearran	ige th	em to form meaningful	1x3=3
	Exar	mple:				
	extre	emely dry / are places / that are / desert	S			
	Dese	erts are places that are extremely dry.				
	(a)	the/in these places/less than/annua	l rainfal	1/is/	25 cms/	
	(b)	deserts / for / like Sahara / remain / ye	ears / dr	у		
	(c)	burning hot / the day / such deserts / a	re / duri	ng		
11.		d the following dialogue between Ameli class. Complete the paragraph that follow	,	, , ,	•	1x3=3
	Boys	s: Amelia, what have you done w	ith our s	hoes?		
	Ame	elia: Do you think I came here to tak	them	off yo	our feet?	
	They	boys stood puzzled and looked around a sked Amelia (a)	lia prete	nding	g her ignorance about the	
		SEC	TIONI	)		
		(Literature	/Text	Book	(s)	(35 Marks)
12.	(a)	Read the extract given below and ans	wer the	questi	ions that follow.	1x4 = 4
		We kids would be pushed aside with a delivered to the servant. But we would				

or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly.

- (i) Why did the baker rebuke the children?
- (ii) What would they not give up?
- (iii) Why did they not care to brush their teeth?
- (iv) Which word / phrase in the passage means 'to accept defeat'?
- (b) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

1x4 = 4

Natalya: No, you're simply joking, or making fun of me. What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch. I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness.

- (i) What surprises the speaker?
- (ii) Who is Ivan Vassilevitch?
- (iii) What 'unfairness' does she refer to?
- (iv) Which group of words in the passage mean the same as "difficult to tolerate"?
- Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options. Attempt any two.

3x2 = 6

A. The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,

And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,

He fired two bullets, but they didn't hit,

And Custard gobbled him every bit.

- (a) Belinda was a.....
  - (i) village woman
  - (ii) cat
  - (iii) girl
  - (iv) dog

(b)	Custard was Belinda's pet			
	(i)	dog		
	(ii)	dragon		
	(iii)	kitten		
	(iv)	mouse		
(c)	The	Custard gobbled		
	(i)	some spirit		
	(ii)	two bullets		
	(iii)	the pirate		
	(iv)	Belinda		
I sit	inside,	doors open to the veranda		
	writi	ng long letters		
in w	hich I s	scarcely mention the departure of the forest from the house.		
(a)	'I' in	the above lines is		
	(i)	a young man		
	(ii)	the poet		
	(iii)	a boy		
	(iv)	a young woman		
(b)	The	speaker is		
	(i)	in her house		
	(ii)	is writing letters		
	(iii)	watching the departure of the forest		
	(iv)	all of the above		
(c)	The	trees are moving		
	(i)	inside		
	(ii)	outside		
	(iii)	nowhere		
	(iv)	sideways		

B.

C.	C. It sits looking									
	Ove	Over harbour and city								
	On s	On silent haunches								
	and t	and then moves on.								
	(a)	'It' here refers to								
		(i)	the little cat							
		(ii)	feet of the little cat							
		(iii)	the fog							
		(iv)	city							
	(b)	The	figure of speech used here is							
		(i)	simile							
		(ii)	metaphor							
		(iii)	personification							
		(iv)	none of the above							
	(c)	It	over the harbour and the city.							
		(i)	settles							
		(ii)	looks							
		(iii)	moves							
		(iv)	walks							
Ansv	wer an	y three	e of the following questions in 40-50 words each.	2x3 = 6						
(a)	Wha for h		Valli's favourite pastime and what was the source of unending joy							
(b)	Wha	t gues	ses did the Londoners make about what Mij was?							
(c)	Do y answ	_	ee that Kisa Gotami was being selfish in her grief? Give a reasoned							
(d)	Wha	it are tl	he different varieties of bread popular in Goa? What occasions							

are they associated with?

14.

15. Answer the following question in about 80 words.

How did Sidhartha Gautama become Buddha?

OR

On what issues did Lomov and Natalya quarrel? What does their quarrel reveal about them?

16. Answer the following question in about 80 words.

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Describe the role of Ebright's mother in making him a scientist.

OR

What changes came in the life style of Matilda after she had lost the necklace?

17. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each.

3x2 = 6

- (a) How did Lutkin's mother receive the narrator?
- (b) What saved the Earth? How?
- (c) What kind of a mother, do you think, Ramlal's wife was?

## QUESTION PAPER CODE 2/1 SECTION A (Reading)

20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow by choosing the most appropriate options:

1x5 = 5

My peers always thought of me as a dull boy when I was in school and my teachers never thought differently. That was because I was indeed a dull boy. I was a backbencher, after all.

I could never have been a frontbencher for obvious reasons. I had a persistent paranoia of being under the watchful eye of the teacher. It used to make me self-conscious and I hated being under supervision right from childhood. I wanted to be my own boss.

I have no regrets about having been a backbencher. It is true that I used to occupy one of the seats in the last row of the class but that does not mean that I did not listen to the teacher or that I cheated on homework.

In England, there used to be a dunce's corner for students who were slow learners. A student in the dunce's corner was supposed to be the rough equivalent of

a backbencher in our country. Some eminent personalities from whom teachers didn't have very high expectations early on in life included the inventor, Thomas Alva Edison, as well as entrepreneurs, Steve Jobs and Bill Gates. I feel honoured to be in their company!

There are others, of course, who prefer to make funny sounds, complete pending homework and throw chalks at other students - all sitting on those 'privileged seats'.

Believe me, it feels great! Because you not only learn whatever is taught but also get a back-eye-view of everything that happens in the class.

(a)	The	paragraph describes
	(i)	the simple joys of the frontbenchers
	(ii)	the simple joys or the backbenchers
	(iii)	the regrets of the author
	(iv)	the achievements of the author
(b)	The	backbencher is considered a
	(i)	popular student
	(ii)	bright student
	(iii)	dull student
	(iv)	teacher's favourite
(c)	The	backbencher feels great because he/she
	(i)	can complete pending homework
	(ii)	can make funny sounds
	(iii)	can have a back-eye-view of everything that happen.s in the class.
	(iv)	gets opportunity to eat snacks in between
(d)	The	expression, 'privileged seats' refers to
	(i)	seats reserved for teachers' favourite students
	(ii)	the last seats meant for the dull students
	(iii)	seats for eminent persons like Bill Gates and Edison
	(iv)	frontbenchers

(e)	The	author preferred to sit in the last row because	
	(i)	he was afraid of his teachers	
	(ii)	he always cheated on his homework	
	(iii)	he wanted to listen carefully what was being taught in the class	
	(iv)	he hated to be under the watchful eye of the teacher	
	_	oem given below and choose the most appropriate answer to each ut of the options that follow:	1x5 = 5
Whe	re the	mind is without fear and the head is held high;	
Whe	re kno	owledge is free;	
Whe	re the	world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;	
Whe	re woi	rds come out from the depth of truth;	
Whe	re tire	less striving stretches its arms towards perfection;	
	re the habit;	clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of	
Whe	re the	mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action –	
Into	that he	eaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.	
		(Rabindranath Tagore)	
(a)	The	poem talks about a place where	
	(i)	there is peace and harmony	
	(ii)	people live in fear	
	(iii)	people fight with one another	
	(iv)	there is no freedom	
(b)	'Kno	owledge is free' means	
	(i)	education for all	
	(ii)	education' free of cost	
	(iii)	education for the rich	
	(iv)	education for the poor	

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(c)	The phrase, 'narrow domestic walls' refers to					
	(i)	houses with narrow walls				
	(ii)	divisions of the world				
	(iii)	country divided on the lines of caste and religion				
	(iv)	thin walls of a house				
(d)	The p	eople of this country should be guided by				
	(i)	logic				
	(ii)	traditions				
	(iii)	habits				
	(iv)	customs				
(e)	Who	is being addressed in this poem?				
	(i)	People				
	(ii)	Poet				
	(iii)	God				

### 3. Read the passage given below:

Country

(iv)

1x5 = 5

One day a rich father took his young son on a trip to the country with the firm purpose to show him how poor people can be. They spent a day and a night in the farm of a poor family. When they got back from their trip the father asked his son, "How was the trip?" "Very good, Dad!". "Did you see how poor people can be? The father asked. "Yeah!" "And what did you learn?"

The son answered, "I saw that we have a dog at home, and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of the garden, they have a creek that has no end. We have imported lamps in the garden, they have the stars. Our patio reaches to the front yard, they have a whole horizon."

When the little boy was finishing; his father was speechless.

His son added, "Thanks, Dad, for showing me how poor we are!" Isn't it true that it all depends on the way you look at things? If you have love, friends, family, health, good humour and a positive attitude towards life, you've got everything!

you can imagine, but if you are poor of spirit, you have nothing! Complete the following sentences based on your reading of the passage above in your own words. In the eyes of the boy \_\_\_\_\_ were poor. (a) (b) The author's purpose in the passage is to show that \_\_\_\_\_ (c) The father took his son on a trip to the country because (d) The boy's father was speechless because \_\_\_\_\_ The word in the passage which means the same as 'a short journey' is \_\_\_\_\_ (e) **SECTION B** (Writing) 15 You are Pranay / Priya, a resident of B-3/232, Sector 13, Dwarka, N. Delhi, living in a rented house. The rainy season has set in. The house needs urgent repairs. Write a letter, in about 100 words, to your landlord living at 450, Sector 20, Chandigarh, asking him to undertake the repair work immediately. 6 (Hints: leaking roof, loose electrical fittings, paint and polish) OR You are Diwaker / Devika living at A-10, Green Park, N. Delhi. Write a letter to a friend in about 100 words, telling him/her about the interesting things which you noticed at the wedding reception of the sister of one of your common friends at Chandigarh. There is a massive influx of people into the metropolitan cities from the villages and the small towns of the country. It is giving rise to slums and also causing pressure on civic amenities. Write an article in about 120 words expressing your opinion on why this influx is taking place and how this problem can be solved. You are Shreyas /

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You can't buy any of these things. You can have all the material possessions

Shruti. You can use the hints given below.

	(Hints: coming for jobs - live in slums, pressure on transport, accommodation, schools, etc needs planning - job opportunities in villages and towns to be created)	6
	OR	
	You are Rohan/Ritu, a student of Class Xth of Sarvodya Senior Secondary School, Janakpuri, N. Delhi. Your school is holding an inter-house declamation contest on the topic, 'Books Are Our Best Friends'. Write your speech in about 120 words. You can use the hints given below.	
	(Hints: books enlighten, cheer, encourage, break loneliness, never leave in need, a welcome escape from boredom)	
5.	You are Pawan / Preeti, a young reporter of The Daily Times, N. Delhi. Recently you witnessed an explosion in a bus killing 2 and injuring 25. Being an eye witness, write a report, in about 80 words, for your newspaper giving heading, date, bus number, persons killed, injured and saved.	3
	OR	
	Develop the following outline into a story in about 80 words:	
	A young boy travelling by a train befriends a fellow traveller train stops boy goes out to buy snacks returns briefcase gone.	
	SECTION C	
	(Grammar)	15
7.	Complete the following passage by choosing the appropriate words from the given options.	$^{1}/_{2}$ x6 = 3
	The tiny sand fly (a) the deadly Kala Azar, a	
	parasitic disease. This disease (b) hundreds every year and	
	can also (c) death. It (d) now to be	
	made part of school textbooks in Bihar (e)	
	awareness about the fly. The Bihar Government (f) to introduce a new chapter on it from next year.	
	(a) (i) causes (ii) caused (iii) will cause (iv) causing	
	(b) (i) affect (ii) affected (iii) affects (iv) is affected	

(c)	(i)	will cause	(ii)	cause	(iii)	has caused	(iv) to cause		
(d)	(i)	was	(ii)	had	(iii)	has	(iv) is		
(e)	(i)	can create	(ii)	to create	(iii)	has created	(iv) created		
(f)	(i)	has decided	(ii)	will decide	(iii)	decided	(iv) had decided		
orga	nnize Follov ge:	d at DAV Schowing paragraph neral physician	ool pre by fil ns and	emises recently ling in the space	y. Study ces from om Esco	the given note	arried out health	1x3 = 3	
•					-	olems for the se			
•					-				
	lecture on 'Yoga tips for good health' - a huge success  Health check-up for general health, E.N.T., blood sugar and blood pressure								
(a)_									
` / —	(a) by general physicians and specialists from Escorts Hospital.  An interactive session on heart problems (b) for senior								
							a huge		
succ		Lecture on 10	oga ti	ps for good in	cariii (c	·)	a nuge		
(a)	(i)	is carried o	ut						
	(ii)	has carried	out						
	(iii)	) was carried	dout						
	(iv	) has been ca	arried	out					
(b)	(i)	has organis	sed						
	(ii)	organised							
	(iii)	) was being o	organi	sed					
	(iv	) was organi	sed						
(c)	(i)	was							
	(ii)	has been							
	(iii)	) can							
	(iv	) has							

9.	The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.							
	Master Chandgi Ram's daughter, Deepika Kaliraman have e.g. have <u>has</u>							
	set up the wrestling centre (a)							
	of girls in v	rillage Poochanpur, Dwarka.	(b)					
	Deepika is	an eldest daughter of	(c)					
	a wrestling	guru, Chandgi Ram.	(d)					
	After the g	uru passed on a year ago,	(e)					
	Deepika to	ook it upon himself to carry on	(f)					
	the legacy of her father.							
10.	Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as shown in the example.							
	For example:							
	are / Indian temples / store-house / a / Indian art / of Indian temples are a store-house of Indian art.							
	(a) the temple architecture / form an / sculpture and painting / of / essential part							
		ituated in / Konark Temple / north-e						
	(c) of a chariot / the temple / in the form / is							
11.	Read the following dialogue between a mother and her son. Complete the paragraph that follows by filling in the gaps appropriately.							
	Marie:	Did you see my new umbrella? Isn	tit fine?					
	Tony:	Yes, it is! Did you buy it from the Mall?						
	Marie:	No, your father has brought it for me.						
			and she wanted					
	to know whether it was a fine one. Tony agreed and asked his mother							
		(b) His mother replied in the negative and added that (c)						

#### **SECTION D**

(Literature/Text Books)

## 1x4 = 412. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (a) So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world. "Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale, yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief." (i) Why did Buddha give this sermon to Kisa Gotami? What fact of life did Buddha convey to Gotami in this sermon? (ii) How can one obtain peace? (iii) (iv) Which word in the passage means the same as 'affected by suffering or pain'? 1x4 = 4(b) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and bloodspattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand. (i) What did Mij do to the box? (ii) What was Mij's condition when he emerged from the box?

13. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options. Do any two extracts:

Find the word in the passage which means the same as 'worn out'.

 $3\times2=6$ 

35

(A) So they show their relations to me and I accept them,

Why was the author in a hurry to reach the airport?

They bring me tokens of myself, they evince

(iii)

(iv)

them plainly in their possession.

(a)	The speaker accepts that						
	(i) animals are better than men						
	(ii)	animals are his best friends					
	(iii)	there is a close relation between man and animal					
	(iv)	all of the above					
(b)	By 't	okens of myself the speaker means					
	(i)	animals are like men					
	(ii)	coins dropped by the speaker					
	(iii)	they remind him of the basic values of the human beings					
	(iv)	the marks of animal's goodness					
(c)	Anir	mals have the 'tokens' dropped by man.					
	(i)	retained and preserved					
	(ii)	searched					
	(iii)	robbed					
	(iv) lost						
"I he	ard an	old religious man					
Buty	yestern	night declare					
That	he fou	and a text to prove					
That	only (	God, my dear,					
Coul	ld love	you for yourself alone					
And not your yellow hair."							
(a)	The speaker proves his stand by quoting						
	(i)	religious preaching					
	(ii)	an old religious man					
	(iii)	an old religious text					
	(iv)	both (ii) and (iii)					

(B)

	(b)	The speaker wants to convince the listener that the young lover loves her for her					
		(i)	intelligence				
		(ii)	youth				
		(iii) physical beauty					
		(iv)	qualities				
	(c)		ording to the text can love people for selves.				
		(i)	a true lover				
(ii) only God		(ii)	only God				
		(iii)	an old man				
		(iv)	an old religious man				
(C)	The f	The fog comes					
	on little cat feet.						
	It sits	It sits looking					
	over harbour and city on silent haunches						
	(a)	The poet compares the fog with					
(i) a little cat		(i)	a little cat				
		(ii)	haunches				
		(iii)	feet of the little cat				
(iv) city		(iv)	city				
	(b)	'It sits looking'. 'It' here refers to					
		(i)	harbour				
		(ii)	fog				
		(iii)	cat				
		(iv)	wind				

		(c)	ine.	rigure of speech used by the poet is		
			(i)	simile		
			(ii)	alliteration		
			(iii)	metaphor		
			(iv)	personification		
14.	Answer any three of the following questions in 40 - 50 words each:					
	(a)	(a) After her son's death, why does Kisa Gotami go from house to house?				
	(b)	(b) How is the Goan baker still an important part of the life of a Goan village?				
	(c)	(c) Why does Lomov wish to propose to Natalya?				
	(d)		t happo days at	ened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom? What happened fter?		
15.	Ans	Answer the following question in about 80 words:				
	Wha	at type	of pers	son is Natalya? Give two examples to show her quarrelsome nature.		
				OR		
	Wha	ıt are tl	ne vari	ous legends about the origin of tea?		
16.	Answer the following question in about 80 words:				4	
	How	did a	book b	become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?		
				OR		
	How	was I	Bholi 'l	ike a dumb cow'? How did she become a confident person?		
17.	Answer any two of the following questions in 40 - 50 words each:					
	(a)	Men	tion ar	ny two of Ebright's contributions to the world of science.		
	(b)			the lawyer's first impression of Lutkins? Why did he change his out him later on?		
	(c)	For v	what ui	nusual reasons did Ramlal send Bholi to school?		